Short Sketches of Commonwealth's Attorneys of Essex

FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY.

During a Hundred and Twenty-Three Years Only Eleven Men Have Occupied the Position of Public Prosecutor.

The following extracts are from Sketches of Commonwealth's Attorneys of Virginia," edited by Henderson Lee, Esq., and give a brief sketch and interesting anecdotes and traditions of each Commonwealth's Attorney of Essex county for the period of one hundred and twenty-three years. It is curious to note that in this period of nearly a century and a quarter there have been no more than eleven incumbents of that office in

the county.

John Warden was the first Attorney for the Commonwealth for Essex county after Revolution. The term "King's Attorney" was swept away by the Revolution as a reliet of the Crown, and he was called Deputy Attorney for the Commonwealth. He qualified as such in Essex County Court February 17, 1777, under a commission from Patrick Henry, Governor. He was a Scotchman by birth, and was said to have been an erudite and was said to have been an crudite scholar and finished lawyer. He had been, we suspect, one of the King's anointed, and a little tainted with Tory proclivities. He made himself conspicuous, if not a little odious, in the riged collection of the claims of the Scotch and British merchants against their American cousins, and brought upon himself many anathemas. His comical and quaint sayings and wit are still repeated as a part of the history and traditions of the times. Mr. Warden practiced in our Supreme Court of Appeals, and when he went to this highest court at Richmond he always made the boast that he was armed with Bacon's Abridgment as his vade mecum. On one occasion, as he and was said to have been an armed with Bacon's Abridgment as his stade mecum. On one occasion, as he stood before that august body, in his brilliant elocution he put his hand in his coat pocket for his authority to enforce his point, and drew out a hunk of bacon placed there by some mischievous wag. Without being in the least disconcerted he remarked: "No harm done; I have saved my bacon." He was a homely man in appearance, and once in a forensic saved my bacon." He was a homely man in appearance, and once in a forensic discussion with the distinguished John Wickham, he said that he did not in-tend to be made the cat's paw for any monkey, to which the great John Wick-ham reforted with his well-known flashes of wit and ready repartee: "Then, sir, you be the monkey." APOLOGY WORSE THAN OFFENCE.

The Virginia Legislature once during its session seemed to have incurred his displeasure, and to have drawn forth the vials of his wrath. He openly, bitterly, and contemptuously assailed in the most offensive language that august body. The was arrested and brought to the bar of was arrested and brought to the bar of the General Assembly. As he stood there before the August Assembly, the speaker addressed him: "Mr. Warden, you have been brought here at this bar for contempt, in assailing the dignity and violating the rules in the contemptuous charge that the Legislature did not have sense count to carry grist to a berr: sense chough to carry g-ts to a bear; and you are called upon to purge your-self of that contempt." Mr. Warden at once replied: "Mr. speaker, I will say to you and this August Assembly, over which you preside with such distinguished ability and henor, that I did use the language imputed to me that the Legislature did not have sense enough to carry g-ts to a bear. I now make a complete retraxit, and will say that the Legis lature has sense enough to carry g-ts to a bear." He then made a graceful and profound bow. This incident has been before narrated in the life of Patrick

deputy attorney for the Commonwealth, and on May 21st, 1792, the gentlemen justices appointed Francis T. Brooke to the same office. Among the minutes of the same office. Among the minutes of the court on May 26th, 1792, we find the following order: "Francis T. Brooke, Esq., is requested to convey to John War-Esq., late deputy attorney for the Commonwealth of Virginia in this court the thanks of the said court for his long attention and assiduity in the exe-cution and discharge of his duty in that office, and it is ordered that the clerk forthwith notify the said Brooke of the

Francis T. Brooke was appointed the second deputy attorney for the Common-wealth, and qualified as such on May 21st 1792. He remained in office as such until 1795 or 1797—not certain; as James Webb succeeded him and was in office in 1797. Francis T. Brooke was appointed judge of the General Court, January 12th 180 and was appointed to the Supreme Court of Appeals January 20th 1811. Judge Brooke was a great judge and his lucid opinions embellish the annals of the court.

opinions embellish the annals of the court.

JAMES WEBB.

James Webb was appointed the thirddeputy attorney for the Commonwealth
in 1737 and remained in office until
Thomas Gresham succeeded him. He was
a man of extraordinary intellect and force
of character, and was the ancestor of
the Smiths, Meriwethers and Joneses, who
have always occupied honored positions
in every department of life and adorned
the pages of history. It is told of James
Webb that he once prosecuted a man for
murder, and he was convicted and sentenced. While under sentence of death,
the convicted man sent for Mr. Webb to
come to the jail, and the jailer opened the convicted man sent for Mr. Webb to come to the jail, and the jailer opened the prison door and admitted Mr. Webb into his presence. The prisoner, addressing Mr. Webb, and exclaiming: "Sir, you were the instrument and cause of my conviction," drew a razor already adjusted in his hand from behind his person; ord cat his own threat from ear to ear. same Fobruary 29, 182, to accept the position does and affirmed Mr. Webb, and exclaiming: 'Sir, votable to the hispanse and a creatly adjusted in his hard from behind his person, and cut his own throat from ear to carrant fell at the feet of Mr. Webb in early adjusted in his how throat from ear to carrant fell at the feet of Mr. Webb in an advantage of the last explring arony and gasp of death. Mr. Webb, appalled by this awful a base of the last explring arony and gasp of death. Mr. Webb, appalled by this awful a man being again for murder. In a short time in his official capacity he was significantly to be referred to the tragedy, and to the fact that he had not only made a secret wow, but had openly said that he would never prosecute for murder again; and it was a most unpleasant duty, but the fact that he had not only made a secret wow, but had openly said that he would never prosecute for murder again; and it was a most unpleasant duty, but the fact that he had not only made a secret wow, but had openly said that he would never prosecute for murder again; and it was a most unpleasant duty, but the fact that he had not only made a secret wow, but had openly said that he would never prosecute for murder again; and it was a most unpleasant duty, but the fact that his official duty could not be shirked, and in a graceful exordium employed the heat his official only the properties of the same incident has been told of John Flening, the gifted Commonwealth's Attorney of Gooce-hand, but it is an authenic and living tradition of James Webb Lo-day.

Thomas Gresham was appointed the fourth attorney for the Commonwealth on June 21, 1815, and remained in office of the commonwealth on June 21, 1815, and remained in office of the commonwealth on June 21, 1815, and remained in office of the commonwealth on June 21, 1815, and remained in office of the commonwealth on June 21, 1815, and remained the feet of the trade of the commonwealth on June 21, 1815, and remained the feet of the trade of the commonwealth on June 21, 181

casion it was his duty to prosecute a man, and he did so very vigorously. That afterwards he had, as attorney, to imprison the same man for debt, under prison the same man'for debt, under the old ca-sa that has been abolished, although the old ca-sa jail still lingers on the Court-house Square as a monument, if not a relict, of this old barbarism. The man impugning his motive in doing his duty, ascribed to him a merecenary motive and sordid greed for fees, and told his neighbors that Mr. Gresham would theirly hold and saueze the casle would tightly hold and squeeze the eagle

would tightly hold and squeeze the eagle on a silver dollar until it shrleked.

To emphasize that he could be tempted, and purchased with a fee, and to guy him, this fellow one Christmas eve, at night, placed in his walkway at his front door an old-fashioned log-fall opossum trap, and baited it with a silver quarter. As Mr. Gresham came out the next morning he discovered the trap. He went back and procured his old-fashioned iron fire tongs and returned entirely imiron fire tongs and returned entirely imperturbable and with perfect equanimity of temper. After rescuing the quarter and safely lodging it in his pocket-book. he threw the trap and made his servant cut up the log and put it on his

and safely lodging it in his pocket-book, he threw the trap and made his servant cut up the log and put it on his Christmas fire, blazing and cracking in the old open fire-place.

Colonel George Wright was appointed the fifth attorney for the Commonwealth in 1835, and tremained in office until he died, in December, 1850. He was said to be a forceful lawyer and finely equipped attorney for the Commonwealth. He is said to have been a man of fine appearance and charming personality.

Judge Croxton in one of his most brilliant addresses, delivered with such unction and grace a short time since, described him as a most tempting and irresistable widower; that when he was in pursuit of his third wife, to whom he was then affianced, he was terribly afflicted with the rheumatism in his legs, and that ho had lost almost all ambulatory vigor and power of locomotion; that he always visited his affiance with coach and fine horses and servant, and carried a slick board as an attachment and fixture. Just before getting to the house of his affiance he would get his servant to slip him out of his coach on this board so that he, by walking, rubbing and extensive manipulating, and suppling his legs with St. Jacob's oil, &c., he could tensive manipulating, and suppling his legs with St. Jacob's oil, &c., he could legs with St. Jacob's oil, &c., he could walk nimbly and erect in the smiling presence of his lady love, when he reached his destination. The judge in pointing the moral and admiring the tale, admonished all widowers and widows present not to be deterred in such pursuits, even if they could not walk, but to take fresh encouragement, which deliverance was received with tumultuous applause. ADVOCATE OF THE POOR. William A. Wright was the sixth attorney for the Commonwealth, and was appointed in January, ISS. He was succeeded by Thomas Croxton, who was selected May, ISS2-Weillam, A. Wright declined to run. He was the last attorney for the Commonwealth who was appointed under the oil regime, and Thomas Croxton was the first elected under the new Constitution, which make the attorney for the Commonwealth of the attorney for the Commonwealth of the attorney for the Commonwealth of

the attorney for the Commonwealth of the county the attorney to prosceute in the Circuit Court. During the period that Colonel George Wright held office, William A. Wright was defending in every case. At every term they measured swords and shivered lances, and people used to attend court to witness the forensic encounters of these gladiators. Wiliam A. Wright in his latter days was a great reader, and he devoured every novel and all current literature that came out. This added a wealth of freshness and brightness to his language, and he could be incisive and aggressive with his keen Damascus blade. He was always found on the side of the oppressed, and was ever the ready advocate and champion of the poor. What Bacon's the attorney for the Commonwealth of and champion of the poor. What Bacon's Abridgment was to John Warden, and Jinor's Institutes to the modern prac-titioner, old Hening's Justice was to William A. Wright. Colonel George Wright, liam A, Wright, Colonel George Wright, with his rheumatic pains and increasing corpulency, was more sensitive as he grow older, especially as to his corpulency and projecting physique. His corpulency had become so robust that he not only had to slide out of his coach on that noted slick board, but he had to sa adjust his centre of gravity by going down the steps backwards as to prevent breaking off at the ankles. On one occasion, ing off at the ankles. On one occasion, when the two Wrights had finished argument in a heated case, the presiding justice of the old County Court deguinent in a neared case, the passage justice of the old County Court delivered the opinion adverse to Colonel Wright's contention. He had been so sanguine of success and so non-plussed was he at the decision, that he intemperately and impetuously sald if the court adhered to the opinion that he would turn his back on the court. To which William A. Wright retorted that the court had rather look at his back than his b—y. The remark created much ecilat, and was scored as a clever hit, and was what the Frenchman calls a bon mot. William A. Wright was a student of law under Judge Lomax. He loved and reverenced the judge, and every word of Judge Lomax was a religion on his lips to him.

In the celebrated case of "Faut vs. Mil-ler & Mayhen," 17 Grat., Judge Lomax presiding, Wm. A. Wright was one of the counsel, When the report of the Master Commissioner came in for confirmation. the amount of debts reported reached \$160,600 or more. The enormity of the amount in the report so startled counsel. and intensified interest, that amidst al and intensitied interest, that amidst almost a panic, it was a severe tax on the ingenuity and research of counsel to know how at once to meet the crisis, and to formulate exceptions to meet the emergency and grave contingency. William A. and grave contingency. William A. Wright, amidst the solemnity of the occasion and the gravity of the controversy, arose and said, "May it please your Honor, I doubt if the Court has jurisdiction of such an amount," which scemed to relieve the situation and elicit the smile of the great jurist presiding.

Thomas Croxton was elected the seventh Attorney for the Commonwealth, and

qualified July, 1852, under the new constitution as Commonwealth's Attorney of

stitution as Commonwealth's Attorney of the County and Circuit Courts, and re-mained in office until 1865, when he was succeeded by Rufus S. Rennolds. Thomas Croxton was a graduate of the University of Virginia, and was Captain on Gen. Geo. E. Pickett's staff for some time. He was elected to Congress in 1884; was elector on the Hancock ticketwas elector on the Hancock ticket; was re-appointed Attorney for the Common-wealth January II, 1892, and resigned the same February 20, 1892, to accept the po-sition of county judge for Essex county, which position he now holds, honored and beloved by all. At the zenith of his

he caught the glass and sald "Gentlemen of the grand jury, the cargo is lost, but the vessel is saved."

Lewis H. Garnett was appointed the ninth Attorney for the Commonwealth for Essex, and qualified April 20, 1870, and was succeeded by T. R. B. Wright. He fully measured with honor and credit to himself, to the requirements of high to himself, to the requirements of high office, during the brief period of its occupancy. Those who were present, and are the highest authority, narrate an incident in his life.

At the great national ratification meet-

ing of the Bell and Everett ticket, in Battimore in 1869, a gigantic stand was attached to the balcony of old Barnum's Hotel, fronting Monument Square in that environment. The greatest orators and statesmen and leaders of thought in the statesmen and leaders of thought in the Union were present, and the scene was grand and brilliant. As one orator would finish a call would be made for another. A call was made for "Garnett of Virginia," followed by another "Garnetts of Essex were at that time, and have always been noted and distinguished in and out of Congress, and their fame has been coextensive with the broad limits of the Union. Hon. M. R. H. Garnett being at the time at the zenith of his giory in Congress, the enthusiastic crowd was Congress, the enthusiastic crowd was anxious to hear him speak. Anxhous to hear him speak.

A CLEAR CLARION VOICE.

Lewis H. Garnett, trim and erect in figure, with head thrown back, at once walked to the front of the grandstand, and his clear clarion voice, as a young man, rang all over the square; and if he was not the Garnett of Virginia expected to come forth; if one was called and any come forth; if one was called and any

to come forth; if one was called and another answered, he filled the bill, and was the peer of any; and all conceded that no more resonant voice was heard, and no speech more replete with eloquence was heard that night and received with more tumuliums appliance from the with more tumultuous appliause than the speech of Lewis H. Garnett, of Essex. T. R. B. Wright was elected the tenth Attorney for the Commonwealth for Essex, in November, 1870, and went into office on January II, 1871, as the first Attorney for the Commonwealth under the new constitution of 1870. He filled the office until he resigned it in 1891, to accept the position of 1970 of the Night once unto he resigned it in 1891, to accept the position of judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit of Virginia, to which he had been elected by the Legislature of Virginia for the unexpired term of Judge Jeffries. He was re-elected at the next succeeding session of the Legislature for a full term; was an elector on the Clevel and ticket; graduate of the University land ticket; graduate of the University of Virginia; First Lieutenant in C. S. Arof Virginia; First Lieutenant in C. S. Army, and severely shot in battle at Petersburg. With his pointed shafts and lenacious grip as Commonwealth's Attorney the guilty never escaped. T. R. B. Wright was succeeded by the Hon. Thomas Croxton as Attorney for the Commonwealth. Hon. Thos. Croxton was appointed as such January II, 1892, and on February 29, 1892, resigned the office to accept the position as county judge of Essex, which he now holds. A portion of the official service of T. R. B. Wright, following in the wake of the reconstruction times, was, as it were, the formative period of a new and untried government. period of a new and untried government when the newly-manumitted and emanci pated slaves were admitted to the jury box, enfranchised, and given all the rights box, entranensed, and given all the rights with the full responsibilities and duties of citizenship. Crime held its red carnival, and law continued to be unbridled license, and the court docket seemed to comprise the whole catalogue of human offenses. The whipping-post then reigned. officials. The whipping-post then reigned. Mr. Wright was never a great advocate of the whipping-post for larceny, which has now been happily abolished, for it not a relict of barbarism and the past, yet it is not in consonance with the "glad-cone light of our hipping-post" and hipping-post light of our hipping-post light of our hipping-post light. some light of our jurisprudence" and civ-

ilization. ON THE JAIL DOOR. A frail, delicate woman was once con victed of petit larceny and sentenced to stripes. /The court had adjourned. Rich-ard H. Banks, the deputy sheriff, had to carry out the sentence and judgment of the court. Dick Banks had as kind and noble heart as ever throbbed. He came to Mr. Wright, the prosecuting attorney, and feelingly appealed to him, and report-ed that he could not inflict stripes on that poor woman. The prosecuting attorne poor woman. The prosecuting attorney told him to lightly put on one or two, and inflict the balance on the jail door, and he would meet the requirements of the law in the case; and in the case of hardened culprits to put on in doses and instalments at stated periods, knowing that after the culprit took the first instalment. after the culprit took the first instalment after the culprit took the first instalment that he would never come back for the second, but like the bounty-jumper would skip the country. We find in the Virginia Law Journal, vol. 5, p. 79, Quillet of the Law. In a trial in the County Court of Essex, on Tuesday, on an indictment against Anthony Epps, for stealing four hens, Capt. Rennolds was introduced by the Commonwealth's Attorney to prove the Commonwealth's Attorney to prove that his hens were stolen by the prisoner, and went on to detail the evidence, and his reasons for the belief, by giving the confession of Baylor Gray, who admitted to Capt. Rennolds that he (Baylor Gray) was particeps criminis in receiving from Anthony Epps and seiling the hens to Anthony Epps and selling the news to Mr. Ellett, a country merchant, when the counsel for the prisoner objected. The court sustained the objection, and ruled out This evidence of Capt. Rennolds. It was, however, proved by Capt. Rennolds that he recovered two of his hens from the merchant's hen-yard and two from the merchant's hen-yard and two from
the Judge's chicken-coop. The Commonwealth's Attorney, thus frustrated in getting out the evidence to fix the guilt on
the prisoner by the ruling of the Judge,
taen interrogated the witness as follows:

UNABLE TO AGREE.

UNABLE TO AGREE.
Commonwealth's Attorney—"Capt. Rennolds, the Judge' has ruled that you shall not testify further. Did I not understand you to say that your hens were stolen?"
Witness—"Yes, sir."
Commonwealth's attorney—"Did I not understand you to say that you found two of these stolen hens in Mr. Ellett's hen-yard?"

two of these stolen hens in Mr. Ellett's hen-yard?"
Witness-"Yes, sir."
Commonwealth's attorney-"Did I not understand you to say that you found two of the stolen hens in the Judge's chicken-coop?"
Witness-"Yes, sir."
Commonwealth's attorney-"Then, as you cannot tell how and why the prisoner stole them, it therefore devolves upon the Judge to show how these stolen hens got in his coop, doesn't it?"
...itness-"Yes, sir; certainly, sir; of course, sir."

wealth for Essex county, which, under the new constitution, made him also Commonwealth's attorney for the Circuit Court, Judge John Tayloe Lomax also succeeding Judge John B. Christian Judge Jeftries was elected to the bench of the Ninth Judicial Court of Virginia in 1870 by election by the Legislature under the new Constitution.

Thus is sketched the imperfect and meagre history and record, yet the unproken line and chain extending from February 17, 1717, to January, 1900, covering the period of official service of 123 years; and this long period comprises the official terms of only eleven Commonwealth's attorneys for Essex, which, remarkable to say, comprehends the whole number.

When the history of Essex is made up

when the history of Essex is made up When the history of Essex is made up the names and services of these men will form a bright page in that history. Whatever may be sail of her future, we have the proud satisfaction of knowing that her past at least is secure, and, in the beautiful language of Browning, she can proudly and truthfully say:

"The future I may face, now I Have proved the past."

The Fing of England.

Editor of The Times:

Sir,—Ir you will kindly give a place in The Times to the enclosed, in reply to those "striring lines" of Labouchre's, which you published some days ago, and to which I think those by Kipling were but a weak answer, I will be greatly obliced:

but a weak answer, obliged.
While writing, permit me to say how gratified I am, and I am sure all friends of peace are, to read your views concerning the relations of this country and Great Britain. They are sound and excellently presented. Accept my best manks, being especially interested.

ROBERT WHITTET.

WHERE IS THE FLAG OF ENG-LAND?"

(A reply to Labouchere's poem with this title.) The winds of the world give answer,

The winds of the word give answer,
List to their story well.
For 'tis the record of honor—
A gospel of good—they tell.
Wherever man roamed a savage
The flag of the Briton went.
And carried the blessings of freedom,
And Mercy's messages sent.

The sighing breeze of the tawny East Whispers its gruteful song, Whispers its gruteful song,
How the hands that upheld the emblem
With it brought succor along—
Brought succor to starving and wretched,
Taught them in virtue to rise,—
Gave them examples of valor,
And drilled their full hearts to be wise.

The winds of the West send the tale, How the land where wigwam fires Once burned on the desolate heath, Are graced with religion's spires; And cheerful chimes of psaim and hymn Huve replaced the war-whoop's yell, Because the foot of the Briton went Of heaven's best love to tell.

The chilly winds of the frozen North,
Float down with cadent swell,
In tremusous haste to voice their cheer,
And love for that flag to tell;
Cannuc and Gant stand hand in hand,
Embraced in its ample 1000,
Grateful to know their peace is safe,
Watched o'er by the Lion bold.

The savage Maori-no longer wild— Has his blanket cast aside. And, arrayed in the garb of peace, Stands by the Briton's side:— And tells in cloquent speech how much Has come to his people rude From the "tight little isle" of the flag That symbols the brave and good.

Now it floats o'er scenes where pillage, And blood-stained deeds of shame, Were once the marnuder's joy, as he ravished with sword and flame; But now, in the light of freedom, The dwellers therein look back, And acknowledge their source of welfare The reign of the Union Jack.

Go to each isle of the ocean.
Or travel o'er continents wide,
Each spot that owns its blissful rule
Hain peace that will abide;
And each land where it waves is blest
in its hearths, be't palace or cot.
For there is contentment, and peace
Neath it is the people's lot.

But some are when a construction vance—
To the good right under their nose,
And win not own, in the march of right,
that flag in the vanguard goes!
Their bigotted vision, too narrow to grasp
The breadth of protection it throws
O'er the weak, would throttle its path,
And thwart where its strong arm
shows. shows.

But some are blind to the world's ad-

Life! All-all-must own to sinning!
And England's hoary past
Presents, perhaps, some darkened shades
G'er her long history cast;
But ah! her pulsing neart has given
Warm welcome to the light,
And in the foremost march of truth,
Victoria's reign shines bright.

Though England sinned in olden time,
Her flag is to the world
Ine highest type of liberty,
To every eye unfurled!
Ine leads in the repostle host
Who fight each barbarous rite,
And strive the down-tred ones to save
From curse of death or blight.

Nor may fierce lightning's lurid flash, Whether of battle or storm, Hinder its God-given mission, The wrongs mong men to reform; The wrongs mong men to reform; And the hero hands that hold it Aloft in Afric's clime, Are strong in might by power of right— Their's is truth's march sublime.

Triumph it must!-and let none dare To stay its march! The world would ween
In mourning ashes should it fall
Its prophecies of good to keep;
For in its folds, a sucred trust,
The weal of myriads lie,
Which, undeveloped, could but cause
The brotherhood of man to sigh.

Then hurrah for that flag!-the British And shed the halo of righteousness O'er the peoples under its sway; And shed the halo of righteousness O'er the peoples under its sway; And they've gone from the ends of carth, Strong to detend its glory; Oh! may the God of battles deign To confirm its deathless story! ROBERT WHITTET.

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SEVERAL CLEVER LECTURERS HERE

Glance at Some of the Celebrities Heard This Season.

ZANGWILL AND HIS HUMOR.

An Ingenious Word Painter and His Remarkable Power-Senator Daniel Greatly Pleased the Ladies. A Very Interesting Woman,

In these days when the one-absorbing thought is how to be amused and entertained, and we realize how much gratitude we owe to the Lyceum Board for bringing the foreign and domestic celebrities for our especial delectation, it is perhaps well to take a glance backward at the said celebrities for a wille.

With the exception of Zangwill, the parties of the first part of the course have been of the home variety; those from distant shores are still to come, and we are ready for them.

I. Zangwill was No. 1 on the season's programme. His lecture on "Fiction, the Highest Form of Truth," was, so the lecturer said himself, the most intellectual effort he has ever made on the platform. The address was a most thoroughly scientific reasoning of why are should not

The address was a most thoroughly scientific reasoning of why we should not reason scientifically—why we should not reason scientifically—why we should not permit ourselves the extreme felicity of delving into the whys and wherefores of existing truths. There are a great many people, of my personal acquaintance, who, since that brilliant talk, have persuaded themselves that Zangwill is right, and have denied themselves the pleasure of analyzing chemically each glass of water analyzing chemically each glass of water of which they have since partaken. Such soble sacrifice! Like the lion he describes in one of his recent stories, he had to "good-naturedly extend his paw" at a re-ception he was called upon to undergo

ception he was called upon to undergo later in the evening.

STILL A MAN.

He had remarked in his lecture that people never seem to realize that a great man is still a man—and the truth of this was evidenced at the reception by the number of questions hurled at the author number of questions huried at the author by some, with less regard for Mr. Zangwill, the man, than for "Zingwill, the great." One lady was heard to make the modest inquiry:

"How old are you, Mr. Zangwill?"

"Thirty-five, madame," came the

answer.
"Why, I read in a magazine that you show she responded.

"Why, I read in a magazine that you were twenty-nine," she responded, "It must have been a very old magazine, madame," replied the author, with impurturable good humor.

While here, he expressed a desire to read "The Phases of an Inferior Planet," and some one sent him that work of our authoress, Miss Glasgow. The letter of acknowledgment was characteristic, and read: "Many thanks, I think the Iron-master's daughter is a master of irony." master's daughter is a master of irony.

master's daughter is a master of irony."
But Zangwill is nothing if not quotable, and one anecdote "does tread upon another's heel, so fast they follow," that it is best to proceed to our next lion, Mr. Robert McIntire.

WORD PICTURES.
He talked to us about "Buttoned-Up People," of which he was assuredly not one, if language be counted in, for more unbuttoned, flowery, flowing language has been seldom heard here, it is safe to say, the described the Chicago fire so vivilly been seldom heard here, it is safe to say. He described the Chicago fire so vividly that every moment a panic in the Academy was looked for; one could almost see the flames. Then he cooled you down by holding to your lips the mest delicious strawberries in the world, only to disappoint his audience when they realized that they were merely words.

Mr. Jacob A. Riis had pictures not so charming to show us, for in the "Battle

charming to show us, for in the "Battle With the Slums" we were transported to the day-down depths of New York, with to the day-down depths of New York, with all their sorrow, misery and crime. It couldn't be called exactly pleasing, but it was probably a conspiracy to cheer our hearts, adorn our morals and make us settle back to our humdrum lives in a spirit of happiness and content at the contrast.

Mr. Rils brought us jure closer touch Mr. Rlis brought us into closer touch

Mr. Rlis brought us into closer touch with the low-downness of life than most of us had ever been placed before, and it was hard to realize that the scenes depicted on canvas could realy exist in this dawning of the nineteenth century.

PROPHET IN HIS OWN COUNTRY.
Our own John W. Daniel came next, and the Richmond people proved by their approval of the popular Senator and orator that in spite of all said to the contrary a man is a prophet in his own coun-

trary a man is a prophet in his own coun-try. The ladies thought John W. Danlet try. The ladies thought John W. Daniet was a bit "politicatingy," but, then, it was John W. Daniel, and even the ladies could stand it from him, especially as it was all so good. He said when Dewey eabled that he had fetched the Philippines every man, woman and child like-wise fetched their maps and tried to find "where in the mischief the Philip-pines are, anyway." I have heard tell they are still hunting and haven't found

they are still hunting and haven't found yet where they really are.

Ah! and then the author, architect, painter, lecturer. F. Hopkinson Smith. He has the appearance of a man of the world, and knows how to wear a dress suit. He possesses a wonderful mustache, a little gray, but that only makes him more distingue, and is altogether very good to look upon. He delivered a most pleturesque lecture on the "Ouality of good to look upon. He delivered a most pleturesque lecture on the "Quality of the Picturesque," and gave forth such long sentences, without pausing, that many of his audience found themselves catching their breath to help him along. Mark Twain tells a pretty good story on the artist-author-architect-lecture that when he was in Ireland sketching that when he was in Ireland sketching causeways, castles, blarney stones, and the like, he seated himself one day on a tiny cliff overlooking a tiny lake. In the middle of painting some lovely bit of landscape he fell asleep—took a tumble—got a wetting. Three feet of muddy water! "Help!" yelled Smith.

Two old Irishmen hastened to the respective to the

cue. One knew Smith. They watched him shake himself, then start out on a dead run for his lodgings. "Who wuz it?" asked the Irishman who

idn't know.
"That Misther Smith," was the reply.
"An' who the devil's he?"
"He's a author."
"An' phawt's he written?"

"A book about a diver."
The Irishman who didn't know grinned

"An' phawt d'ye s'pose he wor doin' down thayre, Morgan, collectin' material fur another man?

own thayre, Morgan, Conectin material fur another man?

WOMAN IN THE CROWD.

After Mr. Smith came the woman in the crowd. Lots of people sald: "Oh! what's the use going—it's only a woman, and she won't be any good"—and lots of them stayed away, but she "fooled 'em," and the next day they were sorry. Miss Benfrey had a charming personality and understood her subject thoroughly. She didn't have to use her manuscript as all the men did. She acted the story of George Ellot's beautiful. "Mill of the Floss" in the most dramatic and impressive manner, and held the interest of her audience until the end of the chapter.

Interest of her audience until the end of the chapter.

Father Stafford was then thrown in for good measure, and he was extra good measure. His review of the play of Julius' Caesar was a masterplece. Seldom do we have the pleasure of listening to so deep a student of the Bard of Avon, who knows Shakespeare and Shakespeare's men and women, and who knows so well how to tell what he does know. so enjoyable has been this part of the

course that the people of Richmond are looking forward with eager anticipation to the pleasure still in store for them. C. B. W. H. McCARTHY, - Secretary

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SCHEDULE EFFLCTIVE NOV. 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, VA.

11:00 P. M., No. 11. Southern Express, daily for Atlanta, Augusta, Jacksonville, and points South. Sleeper for Danville, Greensboro, Sallsbury, and Charlotte open at Richmond 9:30 P. M. Stops for passengers at local stations. Connects at Danville and Charlotte with New York and Florida Express (No. 33), carrying through sleepers between New York and Tampa, with connections for all Florida points. Also, connects at Danville and Charlotte with Washington and Southwestern Limited (No. 37) carrying through sleepers between New York and Memphis, New York and New Orleans, with connections for all points in Texas, Mexico and California, Also, Pullman Tourist Sleeper Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Washington to San Francisco without change.

12:01 P. M., No. 7, solid train daily for Charlotte, N. C., connects at Moseley with Farmyille and Powhatan rallroad. At Keysville for Clarksville. Oxford, Henderson and Durham, and at Greensboro for Durham, Raleigh and Winston-Salem; et Danville with No. 35, United States fast mail, solid train, daily for New Orleans and points South, which carries sleepers New York to New Orleans and New York to Jacksonville and Miami for Nassau and Havana. Throughout sleeper Sallsbury to Memphis.

6:00 P. M., No. 17 local, daily except Sunday, for Keysville and intermediate points.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND.

diate points.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND.
6:25 P. M. From Atlanta, Augusta and Asheville, and all points South.

8:40 A. M. From Keysville and local

A. A. F. Stations.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAINS.

Nos. 61 and 52, between Manchester and Neapolis.

YORK RIVER LINE via WEST POINT, THE FAVORITE ROUTE NORTH. LEAVES RICHMOND.

4:30 P. M., No. 18, Baltmore Limited, daily except Sundays, for West Point and intermediate stations, making close connection at West Point with steamers for Baltimore Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 2:30 P. M., No. 10, local express, Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays for West Point and intermediate stations. Connects with stage at Lester Manor for Walkerton and Tappahannock; also, at West Point with steamer for Baltimore. Stops at all stations.

5:00 A. M., No. 74, local mixed. Leaves daily except Sunday from Virginia-Street Station for West Point and intermediate stations, connecting

Chesapeaks & Ohio Ry.

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 29, 1809. TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND. BROAD-STREET STATION.

9:00 A. M. Daily, with Partor car for principal stations, Newport News, Old Point, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Connects at Norfolk daily with Old Dominion steamship for New York.

Dominion steamship for New York.

3:45 P. M. Daily, with Pullman for local stations, Newport News, Old Point, Norfolk and Portsmouth. Connects at Old Point with Washington steamers daily and with Baltimore steamers, except Sunday.

10:20 A. M., Express, except Sunday, for Clifton Forge. Connects at Gordonsville for Orange, Calverton, Manassas, Alexandria and Washington; at Union Station. Charlottesville, for Lynchburg: at Fasic City for Hagerstown.

2:15 P. M. Daily, with Pullman to Cin-

Hagerstown.

2:15 P. M. Daily, with Pullman to Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, connecting at Gordonsville for Orange, and at Orange with Southern railway, north bound; at Covington, Va., for Hot Springs. Stops only at important stations. Meals served on dining cars. No. 7, local train, except Sunday. '2ollows above train from Gordonsville to Staunton.

5:30 P. M. Accommodation, except Sunday, for Doswell.

10:30 P. M. Daily for Cincinnati, with F.

day, for Doswell.

10:30 P. M. Dally for Cincinnati, with F. F. V. Fullman to Hinton, W. Va., and Gordonsville to Cincinnati and Louisville. Meals served on dlning car. Connects at Staunton (except Sunday) for Winchester. Va., and at Covington, Va., daily for Virginia Hot Springs.

TRAINS LEAVE EIGHTH-STREET

10:30 A. M. Daily, for Lynchburg, Lexington, Va., and Clifton Forge. Connects, except Sunday, with Buckingham and Alberene branches, and at Clifton Forge with No. 1 for Cincinnati. 5:00 P. M. Except Sunday, for Columbia,

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND. BROAD-STREET STATION. 8.00 A. M. Except Sunday, from Doswell,

8:30 A. M. Dally, from Cincinnati, 11:20 A. M. Daily, from Norfolk and Old 3:30 P. M. Dally, from Cincinnati and

6:50 P. M. Daily, from Norfolk and Old 7:45 P. M. Except Sunday, from Clifton

Forge.
TRAINS ARRIVE EIGHTH-STREET
STATION.
8:40 A. M. Except Sunday from Colum-

5:40 A. bia.
6:20 P. M. Dally, from Clifton Forge.
Lexington. Va., and Lynchburg, and
except Sunday from New Castle and
Rosney.

JOHN D. POTTS. JOHN D. POTTS, Assistant Gen. Pas. Agent,

S. A. L.

SEAEOARD AIR LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 5, 1899. LEAVES BYRD-STREET STATION. 9:05 A. M. | Daily

for Henderson (arrive Durham dally, except Sunday), Raleigh, Sanford, Southern Pines, Wilmington, Wadesboro, Monroe Charlotte, Lincointon, Shelby, Rutherfordton, Chester, Clinton, Greenwood, Abeville, Elberton, Athens, ATLANTA, Augusta, Macon, Montgomery, New Orleans, Pensacola, Jacksonville, Texas, leans, Pensacola, Jacksonv Mexico, California and the Memphis or New Orleans.

Train leaving at 9:00 P. M. runs through solid to Atlanta without change of cars. Sleeper ready for occupancy at 8:40 P. M. TRAINS ARRIVE RICHMOND. 8:15 A. M. Duily, except Sunday (Sunda) 8:00 A. M.) 7:20 P. M. Daily.

For tickets, baggage checks, sleeping-

For tickets, baggage checks, sleeping-car reservation, etc., apply to H. M. BOYKIN, General Agent, 836 east Main street. E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen-eral Manager. V. E. McBEE, General Superintendent. H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager, L. S. ALLEN, General Passenger Agent.

ORGANIZED 1832

Fire and Marine Insurance Company OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

ASSETS, - - - \$800.000

BAILBOADS

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 13, 1900.
LEAVE EYRD-STREET STATION.
3:33 A. M. Daily for wasnington and points North Stops only at Millord and Fredericksburg. Pullman sleepers to New York.

and Fredericksburg. Pullman sleepers to New York.

7:30 A. M. Daily, except Monday, for Washington and points North, the "New York and Florida Special, composed entirely of Pullman vestibuled sleeping, compartment, dining, library and observation cars. No extra charge other than regular Pullman fare. Does not stop at Elba or local stations.

8:20 A. M. Sunday only for Washington and points North. Stops at Elba, Glen Allen, Ashiand, Taylorsville, Doswell, Ruther Glen, Penola, Alliford, Woodslane, Guinea, Summit, Fredericksburg, Brooke, and Widewater. Pullman car.

8:45 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Washington and points North Stops at Elba, Glen Allen, Ashiand, Taylorsville, Doswell, Ruther Glen, Penola, Milford, Woodslane, Guinea, Summit, Fredericksburg, Brooke and Widewater. Pullman car.

12:00 M. Daily, except Sunday, for Washington and points North. Stops at Elba, Glen Allen, Ashiand, Doswell, Millovit and Fredericksburg. Parior car. Connects with Congressional Limited at Washington.

7:45 P. M. Daily, for Washington and points North Stops at Elba, Ashington and points of Washington.

7:45 P. M. Dally, for Washington and points North. Stops at Elba. Ashland, Doswell, Milford, Fredericksburg, Brooke and Widewater, Stops at other stations Sundays. Sleeper Richmond to New York. Sleeper Washington to Philadelphia.

Washington to Philadelphia.
ARRIVE BYRD-STREET STATION.
8:40 A. M. Daily. Stops at Widowater,
Brooke. Fredericksburg. Milford,
Doswell, Ashland and Elba. Stops
at other stations Sundays. Sleeper
New York to Richmond.

at other stations Sundays. Steeper
New York to Richmond.
3:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday. Stops
at Fredericksburg, Milford, Doswell,
Ashland, Glen Allen and Elba. Parlor car from Washington.
6:28 P. M. Daily. Stops only at Fredericksburg. Doswell, Ashland and
Elba. Pullman cars from New York.
8:40 P. M. Daily. Stops at Widewater.
Brooke. Fredericksburg. Summit.
Guinea. Woodslane. Milford. Penola.
Ruther Glen, Doswell, Taylorsville.
Ashland, Glen Allen and Elba.
9:50 P. M. Daily. except Sunday. from
Washington and points North, the
"New York and Florida Special."
Makes no local stops and does not
stop at Elba.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
(Daily, except Sunday.)

ACCOMMODATION PEARNS.
(Dally, except Sunday.)
7:00 A. i... Leaves Elba for Quantico.
4:00 P. M. Leaves Bynd-Street Station
for Fredericksburg.
6:30 P. M. Leaves Elba from Ashland.
8:20 A. M. Arrives Elba from Ashland.
8:20 A. M. Arrives Bynd-Street street
from Fredericksburg.
6:05 P. M. Arrives Elba from Ashland.
Traffic Manager

Traffic Manager. E. T. D. MYERS.

Atlantic Goast Line

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 14, 1900. TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND-BYRD-STREET STATION.

9:00 A. M. Daily. Arrives Petersburg 9:31 A. M., Norfolk 11:27 A. M. Stops only at Petersburg, Waverly and Suffolk, Va.

Suffolk, Va.

2:05 A. M. Dally. Arrives Petersburg 9:50

A. M. Weldon 11:45 A. M. Fayetteville 4:15 F. M., Charleston 11:26 P.
M., Savannah 12:50 A. M., Jzcksonette 7:30 A. M., Fort Tampa 6:29 P.
M. Connects at Wilson with No.
41, arriving Goldsboro 3:10 P. M.,
Wilmington 6:45 P. M. Fullman
Sleeper New York to Jacksonettersburg 12:06 P. M. Stops Manchester, Drewry's Bluff, Centralia
and Chester on signal.

3:33 P. M. Daily Arrives Petersburg 4:15

and Chester on signal.

3:33 P. M. Daily. Arrives Petersburg 4:15
P. M. Makes all stops.

5:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Arrives
Petersburg 6:18 P. M., Weldon 8:20
P. M., and Rocky Mount 9:30 P. M.
Makes all intermediate stops.

6:48 P. M. Daily. Arrives Petersburg 7:21
P. M. Cornects with N. and W. for Norfolk and Intermediate points.
Emporia 9:10 (connects with A. and D. for stations between Emporia and Lawrenceville), Weldon 8:58 P. M., Fayetteville 12:19 A. M., Charleston 6:04 A. M., Savannan 7:04 A. M., Jacksonville 11:50 A. M., Port Tampa 9:45 P. M.

5:64 A. M., Savannan 7:04 A. M.,
Jacksonville 11:50 A. M., Port Tampa
9:45 P. M.
NEW LINE TO MIDDLE GEORGIA POINTS,—Arriving Augusta 8:10 A. M., Macon 11 A. M., Atlanta 12:15 P. M. Pullman Sleepers
New York to Wilmington, Charleston, Port Tampa, Mlami, Jacksonville, Augusta and Macon.
9:00 P. M. Daily, Arrives Fetersburg 9:39
P. M., Weldon 11:20 P. M. Makes
local stops between Petersburg and
Weldon. Arrives Lynchburg 2:15 A.
M., Roanoke, Va., 1:30 A. M., Erlstol, Va., 10:40 A. M. Connects at
Emporia for Dauville, Va., arriving
5:35 A. M. Pullman Sleeper Rich
mond to Lynchburg.
10:00 P. M., Daily, except Sunday, New
York and Florida Special. Arrives
Charleston 7:46 A. M., Savannah
9:01 A. M., Jocksonville 1:00 P. M.,
St. Augustine 2:20 P. M., Tampa 9:30
P. M.
10:45 P. M. Daily. Arrive Petersburg

10:45 P. M. Dally. Arrive Petersburg 11:30 A. M. TRAINS ARRIVE RICHMOND.
3:23 A. M. Dally. From Jacksonville, Sa.
vannah, Charleston, Atlanta, Macon, Augusta and all points South.

vannah, Charleston, Admira, Ma-con, Augusta and all points South. 7:15 A. M. Dally, except Monday. From St. Augustine, Jocksonville, Savan-nah and Charleston.

nan and Charleston.

S:15 A. M. Daily except Sunday. From Atlanta, Athens and Raleigh, Henderson, Lynchburg and the West.

S:37 A. M. Daily except Sunday. Petersburg local.

ourg local.

8:00 A. M. Sunday only. From Atlanta, Athens, Raleigh, and Henderson, Lynchburg and the West.

11:10 A. M. Daily except Sunday. From Goldsboro and Intermediate stations, Norfolk and Suffolk.

11:05 A. M. Sunday only. From Norfolk, Suffolk and Petersburg.

1:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. From Petersburg.

Petersburg.
7:25 P. M. Daily. From Miami, Port Tampa, Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Goldsboro, and all points South.
6:55 P. M. Daily. From Norfolk, Suffolk and Petersburg.
8:56 P. M. Daily. From Petersburg.
Lynchburg and West.
J. R. KENLY. Traffic Manager.

J. R. KENLY.
General Manager.
H. M. EMERSON.
General Passenger Agent.
C. S. CAMPBELL.
Division Passenger Agent

NAW Norfolk Western NOVEMBER 19, 1899.

NOVEMBER 19, 1899.

LEAVE RICHMOND (DAILY), BYRDSTREET STATION.

9:00 A. M., RICHMOND AND NORFOLK,
VESTIBULE LIMITED. Arrive at
Norfolk 11:25 A. M. Stops only at
Petersburg. Waverly and Suffolk.
Second-class tickets not accepted on
this train.

Second-class lickets not accepted this train.

9:05 A. M., THE CHICAGO EXPRESS, for Lynchburg, Roanoke, Columbus and Chicago, Pullman Sleeper Roanoke to Columbus; also for Bristol, Knoxville and Chattanooga, Pullman sleeper Roanoke to Knoxville.

6:48 P. M. for Suffolk, Norfolk, and intermediate stations, arrives at Norfolk at 10:40 P. M.

billy remediate stations, arrives at Norfolk at 10:40 P. M.

9:00 P. M., for Lynchburg and Roanoke.
Connects at Lynchburg with Washington and Chattanooga Limited. Pullman Sleepers Lynchburg to Memphis and New Orleans. Cafe, parlor and observation car Radford to Attalia, Ala. Pullman sleeper between Richmond and Lynchburg, and berths ready for occupancy at 8:00 P. M. Also, Pullman sleeper Petersburg and Roanoke.

Trains arrive Richmond from Lynchburg and the West daily at 8:15 A. M. and 8:58 P. M. 700 Norfolk and the East at 11:05 A. M., and VESTIBULED LIMITED 7:00 P. M.
Office: 835 Main Street.

Ch. Boslar,
District Passager Agent.
General Passager Agent.

General Passager Agent.